1 GRANT & EISENHOFER P.A. Robert G. Eisler (Pro Hac Vice) 2 reisler@gelaw.com 3 123 Justison Street Wilmington, DE 19801 4 Telephone: (302) 622-7000 5 Facsimile: (302) 622-7100 6 BLECHER COLLINS PEPPERMAN & JOYE, P.C. 7 Maxwell M. Blecher (State Bar No. 26202) mblecher@blechercollins.com 8 Donald R. Pepperman (State Bar No. 109809) 9 dpepperman@blechercollins.com 515 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 1750 10 Los Angeles, CA 90071 11 Telephone: (213) 622-4222 Facsimile: (213) 622-1656 12 13 Attorneys for PLAINTIFF JENNIFER NOWICKI CLARK 14 15 (Appearances for Additional Counsel on Next Page) 16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 17 WESTERN DIVISION 18 19 JENNIFER NOWICKI CLARK, on CASE NO. CV 12-08982 PSG (CWx) behalf of herself and all other 20 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE similarly situated, ORDER 21 Plaintiff, [FED. R. CIV. P. 26(c)] 22 v. 23 HERBALIFE INTERNATIONAL. **DISCOVERY MATTER** INC., and HERBALIFE 24 INTÉRNATIONAL OF AMERICA, INC., 25 Defendants. 26 27 28

VENABLE LLP Daniel S. Silverman 2049 Century Park East., Suite 2100 Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: 310-22-0373 Facsimile: 310-229-9901 **VENABLE LLP** Ian D. Volner (Pro Hac Vice) 575 7TH Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004 Telephone: 202-344-4000 Facsimile: 202-344-8300 Attorneys for DEFENDANTS

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), Plaintiff, Jennifer Nowicki Clark and Defendants, Herbalife International, Inc. and Herbalife International of America, Inc., through undersigned counsel, jointly submit this Stipulated Protective Order to govern the handling of information and materials produced in the course of discovery or filed with the Court in this action.

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.4, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file materials under seal, and is hereby incorporated by reference.

2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 2.1. <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.2. <u>"Confidential" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26(c).

- 2.3. <u>Designated House Counsel</u>: House Counsel who seeks access to "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information in this matter.
- 2.4. <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY."
- 2.5. <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.6. Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its Outside

Counsel of Record to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor.

- 2.7. "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items: extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items," disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.
- 2.8. <u>"CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY"</u>

 <u>Information or Items:</u> extremely sensitive "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL —

 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items," disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party or their House Counsel would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

- 2.9. <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a Party to this action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.10. <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.11. <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys (as well as their support staff) who are not employees of a Party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.
- 2.12. <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staff).
- 2.13. <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 2.14. <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (*e.g.*, photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.15. <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSELS'EYES ONLY."
- 2.16. <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) copies, excerpts, summaries, or

1 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

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presentations by Parties or counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosures to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

4. **DURATION**

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Stipulation and Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, re-hearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL 5.

Exercise of Restraint and Reasonable Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only those

parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) are prohibited. If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2. <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (*see*, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) <u>for information in documentary form</u> (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY" to each page that contains protected material.

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the

inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY") to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other non-dispositive pretrial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 21 days after its receipt of the transcript to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 21-day period shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively, for depositions, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 21 days after its receipt

of the transcript if that period is properly invoked, that the entire transcript shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY."

Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only authorized individuals who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY."

Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and the level of protection being asserted by the Designated Party. The Designating Party shall inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript before the expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been designated "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY" in its entirety unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY." If only a portion or portions of the

information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

5.3. <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1. <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- 6.2. Meet and Confer. A Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the bases for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated

material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

6.3. <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. In any judicial proceeding challenging a confidentiality designation, the burden of persuasion with respect to the propriety of the confidentiality designation shall remain upon the Designating Party. If the parties are not able to resolve a dispute about a confidentiality designation within the time provided by paragraph 6.2 above, the parties shall, within fourteen (14) calendar days thereafter, prepare and present to the Court a joint letter brief that identifies the challenged material and sets forth the respective positions of the parties about the propriety of the challenged confidentiality designations. Until the ruling on the dispute becomes final, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Designating Party's designation.

In the event that the final ruling is that the challenged material is not confidential or that its designation should be changed, the Designating Party shall reproduce copies of all materials with their designations removed or changed in accordance with the ruling within thirty (30) calendar days at the expense of the Designating Party.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1. <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party, or by a Non-Party who agrees to be bound by this Order, in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.

When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner¹ that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

- 7.2. <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
 - (d) the court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters and their staff, and professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

¹ It may be appropriate under certain circumstances to require the Receiving party to store any electronic Protected Material in password-protected form.

- (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), or have agreed on the record to keep the information confidential and not to use it for any purpose, or otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material shall be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;
- (g) the author and named recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and
- (h) notwithstanding (f), at depositions in this case, to the person or an agent or former agent of the entity that produced or originally created the CONFIDENTIAL information or item.
- 7.3. <u>Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS'EYES</u>

 ONLY." Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the

 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item

 designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only
 to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- (b) Designated House Counsel of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who has signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a)(1), below have been followed;

- (c) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
 - (d) the court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters, their staff, and professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (f) the author and named recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and
- (g) at depositions in this case, to the author or recipient of the document as indicated on the face of the document, or any other natural person or agent or former agent of an entity whose conduct or communications are substantially described in the document, or to the person or agent or former agent of the entity that produced or originally created the HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY information or item.
- 7.4 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES</u>

 ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY" only to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibat A);

- (c) the court and its personnel;
- (d) court reporters, their staff, and professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); and
- (e) at depositions in this case, to the author or recipient of the document as indicated on the face of the document, or any other natural person or agent or former agent of an entity whose conduct or communications are substantially described in the document, or to the person or agent or former agent of the entity that produced or originally created the HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY information or item.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY" that party must:

- (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
- (b) promptly notify in writing party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.²

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL — OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY AND SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION BAR" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material — and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITGATION</u>

(a) Upon agreement by the Non-Party, the terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL — OUTSIDE COUNSELS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY AND SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION BAR." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

² The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

- 1. promptly notify in writing the Receiving Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested;
- 3. promptly provide the Receiving Party with a copy of the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party prohibiting the Producing Party from producing the Non-Party's confidential information; and
- 4. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within seven (7) days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party must produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.³

Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

³ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this court.

10. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED</u> <u>MATERIAL</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED</u> <u>OROTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides the production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order admitted to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.1. <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future.
- 12.2. <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to

disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

- 12.3. Export Control. Disclosure of Protected Material shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations relating to the export of technical data contained in such Protective Material, including the release of such technical data to foreign persons or nationals in the United States or elsewhere. The Producing Party shall be responsible for identifying any such controlled technical data, and the Receiving Party shall take measures necessary to ensure compliance.
- 12.4. Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the Receiving party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within sixty (60) days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party shall return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy it. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designation Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, or other format of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Outside Counsel of Record are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even is such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

DATED: June 21, 2013 Respectfully submitted,

BY: /s/ Robert G. Eisler

Robert G. Eisler (Pro Hac Vice) GRANT & EISENHOFER P.A.

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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY:	Daniel S. Silverman Daniel S. Silverman VENABLE LLP 2049 Century Park East, Suite 2100 Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: 310-229-0373 Facsimile: 310-229-9901 Ian D. Volner (Pro Hac Vice) VENABLE LLP 575 7th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004 Telephone: 202-344-4000 Facsimile: 202-344-8300
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Dated: July 3, 2013.	Hon. Carla Woehrle UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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1	EXHIBIT A		
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND		
3	I,[print or		
4	type full name], of [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury tha		
5	I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was		
6	issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on		
7	[date] in the case of Clark v. Herbalife International, Inc. and		
8	Herbalife International of America, Inc., Case No. CV 12-08982 PSG (CWx).		
9	I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated		
10	Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could		
11	expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly		
12	promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is		
13	subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District		
14			
15			
16	Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms		
17	of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur		
18	after termination of this action.		
19	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of		
20	[print or type full address and telephone		
21	number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this		
22	action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective		
23	Order.		
24	Date:		
25	City and State where sworn and signed:		
26	Printed name:		
27	Signature:		
28	56392.1 20		